AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, nvaleraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl <u>alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and </u> polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, which further comprises a lowmolecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes, and a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane, or a salt thereof.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) The <u>pharmaceutical</u> composition according to claim 3 <u>claim 1</u>, wherein the stabilizer is meglumine, L-arginine, gelatin, or a salt thereof.

- **5.** (Currently Amended) The <u>pharmaceutical</u> composition according to any one of claims 1-4, <u>claim 1 or 4</u>, which is a pharmaceutical composition containing a low-molecular weight active substance and a stabilizer both in the form of a solid powder.
- **6.** (Currently Amended) The <u>pharmaceutical</u> composition according to claim 5, which is a pharmaceutical composition of solid form or semisolid form.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The <u>pharmaceutical</u> composition according to claim 6, which is the solid or semisolid pharmaceutical composition selected from powders, fine granules, granules, tablets, capsules, powdery injections, dry powdery inhales, ointments, and adhesive preparations.
- **8. (Currently Amended)** The <u>pharmaceutical</u> composition according to claim 1, which is prepared by uniformly mixing a low-molecular weight active substance and a stabilizer.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which is prepared by previously granulating one of a low-molecular weight active substance and a stabilizer together with a substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, followed by uniformly mixing the resultant with the other.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, which is prepared by previously granulating a stabilizer together with a substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, nvaleraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, followed by uniformly mixing the resultant with a low-molecular weight active substance so that the contact between the substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof and the low-molecular weight active substance is prevented or lessened.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a mass containing a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes, and a mass containing a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine,

tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof, and at least one of these masses contains a substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The <u>pharmaceutical</u> composition according to claim 11, wherein both of the mass containing a low-molecular weight active substance and the mass containing a stabilizer are in the form of a granule.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The <u>pharmaceutical</u> composition according to claim 11, wherein both of the mass containing a low-molecular weight active substance and the mass containing a stabilizer are in the form of a fine granule.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The <u>pharmaceutical</u> composition according to claim 11, which is in the form of a capsule prepared by filling granules and/or fine granules containing a low-molecular weight active substance, and granules and/or fine granules containing a stabilizer into capsules.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The <u>pharmaceutical</u> composition according to claim 11, which in the form of a tablet prepared by tableting granules and/or fine granules containing a low-molecular weight active substance, and granules and/or fine granules containing a stabilizer.

- 16. (Currently Amended) A method of stabilizing a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes in a pharmaceutical composition containing a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, which comprises adding a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof, when mixing said low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The stabilization method according to claim 16, which comprises uniformly mixing a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the

effects of aldehydes and a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing an aldehyde which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The stabilization method according to claim 16, which comprises previously granulating one of a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes and a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof together with a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, followed by mixing the resultant with the other.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The stabilization method according to claim 18, which comprises previously granulating a stabilizer having an amine structure

and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof together with a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, followed by mixing the resultant with a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes.

20. (Currently Amended) The stabilization method according to claim 16, which comprises preparing a mass containing a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes and a mass containing a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof separately, during which a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde,

isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, is contained in one or both of these messes masses, followed by combining and mixing these two masses.